PRAIRIES BECOME FORESTS

Trees Now Growing Abundantly In Sections Trodden Bare.

The largest area of timber land in Kansas is the Yaggy tract of 500 acres, near Hutchinson, says the New York Sun. This has been under cultivation for twelve years. In that time \$30,-000 worth of posts has been sold and \$30,000 worth more is ready to be taken. All of this production has been secured simply by thinning out the trees where the growth has been too thick, and all of the largest trees are still left for the future profit. This gives an idea of the immense profit in forestry.

In this work the railroads have joined hands with the government and the land-owners.. Twenty of them are annual contributors to the National Society of Arboriculture, and most of them carry on independent forestration. The government has had experts in the field in recent years drawing plans for wood lots and suggesting the proper trees. These men have also been studying natural reproduction with a view to controlling it for practical use or assisting it where desirable.

The catalpa is coming into more general favor as a profitable tree. It is of rapid growth and great durability. It puts on about an inch of diameter each year, so that at the end of sixteen years good sawlogs are produced. Much of it brings higher prices than walnut, some selling as high as \$100 a thousand feet. The forest reserves up in the sandhills of Western Nebraska have proved a big success. While the land will never be available for farming, the planting of trees there has had the effect of holding the surface water and doling it out to the adjacent lands so that many hundreds of acres have been

999 YEARS

A RAILROAD WHOSE BONDS J. P. MORGAN & CO. HAVE BOUGHT.

NEW YORK, May 12 .- J. P. Morgan & Co. have bought the \$3,000,000 fifty year, four per cent. bonds of the Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis Short Line Railway Company, authorized in October last year. These bonds are guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, which in return obtains a trackage contract for 999 years from

THE ARMY OF THE SUMMER

The army of the summer time is now marching up the hills-The van is creeping silently beside

the waking rills, For here and there the movements of

the couriers are seen

Away across the meadow lands the dandelions bold-

Each flaunting saucily his shield and buckler made of gold-

Are springing into action while the insect drummers beat

A rally roll that sounds the charge. with winter in retreat.

For soon the banners of the rose will blaze white and red, And orchard blooms in misty pink the

For now all bravely in the hush of hidden mossy dells

The outposts of the flower host have set their sentinels.

army's tents will spread.

The army of the summer time is now

marching up the hills-The music of the fairy horns the dis tant forest fills.

And soon, with crickets fifing and with

flower flags unfurled.

The fetters made of garlands shall imprison half the world. -W. D. N., in Chicago Tribune.

At a special election in the First Senatorial district on Tuesday, James F. Cree, Republican, of Brooke county, was elected to the State Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the recent death of Senator Samuel George. Mr. Cree is a lawyer of ability, and the son-in-law of his late predecessor. George F. Bambrick, of Hancock county, was Mr. Cree's Democratic opponent. The majority for Cree was about 1,500, yet a light Republican vote was polled.

Take the ladies and little folks to see Coughanour and Frazee's circus It will exhibit here soon.

THE POETRY OF POE.

"Two-Fifths Sheer Fudge" Perhaps,

but Nevertheless Immortal, Poe is to American literature what Keats, in an infinitely higher sense and measure, is to ours-an artist for art's sake, to whom little appealed but the beautiful, and whose poetry, at its best, is the expression of exclusive homage to it. He was the first American poet to disassociate poetry from nature and life, from the world of men, and to transport it into a world of imagination and fantasy. An artist more consummate never existed, and, although the fuscination and witchery of much of his poetry had their origin from mystic sources of genuine inspiration and cannot be resolved into triumphs, into miracles of conscious art, yet, as we know from himself, he reveled in the display of mere mechanical

craftsmanship This he did in "The Bells" and "The Raven" obviously and almost as obviously in "Ulalume," and in this consists the insincerity of his poetry, "the two-fifths sheer fudge" of Lowell's well known sarcasm. Of no poet may it be said with more truth that he was the slave of music; hence some of his poems, like "Israfel" and the poem just mentioned, "Ulalume," resolve themselves into mere music, but it is a music which had never before been heard on earth. It is in such poems as "The Haunted Palace," "The Conqueror Worm," "The City In the Sea," "Lenore," "Dreamland," that, in his fantastic vein, he is at his best because his magical power as an artist and musician is employed legitimately to body forth the genuine conceptions of imagination, weird and in various degrees touched with insanity as that imagination is.

But the poems which come most home to us are the love lyrics and threndlies, whether represented by such a classic gem as "Helen, Thy Beauty," or by gem as "Helen, Thy Beauty," or by "Annabel Lee," with its pathos in quintessence and haunting harmony, or the magic of "Eulalie" and "The Sleeper" or the utterly unanalyzable fuscination of the verses "For Annie."

The poetry of Poe was a new creation. It owed something to Coleridge, something to Shelley and something to Ternyson, but nothing like it as a whole had appeared before. If "The Raven" and "The Bells" are little better than tours de force, they are absolutely original. If "Ulalume" and "Israfel" are tuneful nonsense, no such tuneful nonsense had as yet been heard. Every note which he struck he struck for the first time, and every note which he struck has since vibrated in the lyric poetry of America and England. would be idle to institute any compari-son between him and the other lyric poets of the English speaking race whose immortality he will share, for he stands absolutely alone.

Every generation will delight in his poetry, but it will never come home to men like the poetry of his brethren. They will be fascinated with the weird witchery of its music and with the mystic beauty of its strange, wild fancies. They will wander with mingled emotions through its wonderful dreamland, now radiant with the light of heaven, now lurid with a light which is the light in delirium's eyes. They will be touched with its pathos, so simple, yet so intense. They will marvel at its miracles of technical triumph. But they will draw no inspiration from it. It has nothing of the influential virtue of vital poetry; it carries no balm for the heart's wounds, no solace for life's cares.-Churton Collins in North Amer-

Enjoyable Idleness.

Stevenson once said that extreme business is a sign of deficient mentality. A writer in the Washington Post, evidently with Stevenson's idea in his mind, has written: "The inability to enjoy idleness is one of the first signs of a perverted nature. A child can be idle and happy, but few men can drop their work and rest with any sense of pleasure. The momentum of constant work carries them forward with head-In spreading waves of grassy spears long impetuosity, leaving them irritated and annoyed at every minute of unoccupied time." He goes on to remind us that there are many ways of being idle with a clear conscience, as was Thoreau, for whose philosophy the world has cause to be grateful, but who yet was only an idler according to modern standards, reminding us in conclusion of the poet-philosopher who long ago said that "idleness is less harmful than unprofitable occupation."

> Do Women Like to Be Bossed? Speaking of the "Taming of the Shrew," a woman whom one would scarcely imagine cherished such sentiments remarked: "All women love masterful men, and, though I do not approve of the whiplash method of Petruchio's woolng, still even that is preferable to the pleading, humble style of lovemaking some men assume. for it is only assumption after all, not their genuine feelings. I like, and I know most women feel the same, a man that above all else they can respect and are just a tiny bit afraid of. Just as soon as the woman gets the upper hand she loses hair the delight of being ordered around by one whom she would ten times rather serve as slave than rule as master."

Thackerny's Head.

Thackeray, like most Anglo-Indian infants, was sent when he was about five years of age to the mother country for mental and physical nourish-An aunt with whom he lived discovered the child one morning parading about in his uncle's hat, which exactly fitted him. Fearing some abnormal and dangerous development of the brain, she carried him at once to a famous physician of the day, who is reported to have said: "Don't be afmid, madam. He has a large head, but there's a good deal in it." His brain when he died, fifty-three years later, weighed fifty-eight and a half ounces.

Stemple's Summer Hat opening, Fri-

day, May 13th.

Shocked His Nation. Somewhat striking story dealing TROUBLES FOR with the now absolete conventional suicide, "harikiri" or "happy disthe French Admiral Gourdon.

When he was a young man he had a comrade who, having assisted in the organizing of the Japanese navy, was subsequently raised to the rank of admiral in that force. He took the part of the tycoon against the mikado in the revolutionary war and, having been captured, was tried by court martial and sentenced to death, which in those days implied "harikiri." When, however, the fatal sword was presented to him he flatly refused to kill himself and declared that if he was to die somebody else must kill him. Threats and entreatles alike proved unavailing, are attempting to organize the repub-He resolutely refused. The whole of Japan was scandalized at such immor- into an alliance that will be unfriendal behavior, which, however, saved his ly to the United States, especially in a life. The Japanese penal code had never contemplated such a contingency as a man inhuman enough to refuse the "barikiri." and in the end he was banished from the country and returned to France.—St. James Gazette.

Your Shadow.

"May your shadow never grow less" or "be less." That is a familiar salutation. The origin is dim, but may be as follows: When persons have made certain progress in the black arts they are compelled to run through a sub-Satanic majesty can catch only their shadow or part of it they become first rate magicians, but lose either all or part of their shadow. The expression means: May you escape wholly and entirely from the clutches of the foul

flend. It is well known that after a man reaches the age of about fifty-five his | Through the good offices of the Chilstature grows shorter; therefore his shadow must be less. To say, "May President Castro, and they patched up your shadow never grow less," means, "May you never grow older."-New York Press.

The Name of London.

The old name for the city of London was Lynden or Llynden, meaning "the city by the lake." An old tradition as Colombia has suffered by the sepagives us to understand that London was founded by Brute, a descendant of Æneas, and that it was first called New Troy or Troynovant. In the time of Lud it was surrounded by a wall and was then known as Lud's Town, or Cer-Lud. This latter is probably the correct version of the origin of the name of London if for no other reason because it is such an easy matter to detect a similarity between the expressions London and Lud's Town. It is claimed by some writers that there was a city on the present site of London in the year 1107 B. C., and it is known that the Romans founded a city there and called it Londinium in the year 61 A. D.

Queen Bess' Wardrobe.

Royal annals have never recorded a more varied and extensive wardrobe than that which belonged to the "virgin queen." Even at the age of sixtyeight, when she might be supposed to have outlived her youthful vanity, she possessed 99 complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and 67 without, 126 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics. not to mention such trifles as 96 mantles, 85 dressing gowns and 27 fans.

It is possible that she had an ugly foot, for she possessed only nine pairs of shees, which, considering her extravagances in other articles of apparel, must have some meaning. At her death 3,000 articles were found duly catalogued in her wardrobe which had adorned her proud person.

The Effect of Punctuation.

The following lines, found in an old book, improbable as they may seem on tract from the annual volume of minfirst reading, lose all their improbability by inserting semicolons after the words in italies:

I saw a cloud begirt with ivy round I saw a sturdy oak creep on the ground I saw an ant swallow up a whale I saw an ant swallow up a whale
I saw the boiling sea brimful of ale
I saw a vial glass fifteen yards deep
I saw a well full of man's tears that weep
I saw a man's eyes all in a flame of fire
I saw a base high as the moon or higher
I saw the radiant sun even at midnight
I saw a man who saw this wondrous
sight

Maple Sugar.

sight.

It is said that the first sugar ever made in Vermont was made in Bennington in March, 1763, near the log cabin of Captain Samuel Robinson, the first settler of the town, who came of fuel efficiency unless they are used from Hardwick, Mass. The sap was caught in short logs hollowed that held about a gallon. Many pounds of sugar were made and a liquor cask full of sirup.

A Sudden Question.

London. He said to a young man who was one of the guests, "What was the saddest event in history?" The young man, much taken aback, stammered out, "Robert Elsmere." "No," said the master, regarding him compassionately, "it was the death of Falstaff."

Understanding.

Applicant (for position as cook)-How many afternoons out durin' the wake, mim? Mrs. Highemore-Well, of course you can have every Thursday, and- Applicant-I'm askin' ye, mim, how many afternoons out ye want yersilf .- Exchange.

Drugged and Robbed.

Jorkins-Drugged and robbed! Why aon't you have some action taken in the matter? Jobson-I can't. I suppose the fellow had my permission. You see, he was my doctor.

We can do nothing well without joy and a good conscience, which is the ground of joy .- Dibbes.

Read the West Virginian. It has the latest news.

GENERAL REYES, OF COLOMBIA, AND CASTRO, OF VENEZUE LA, ENTER INTO PACT.

WANT REPUBLICS OF CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA IN GEN-ERAL AGREEMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11 .-The State Department has information that General Reyes, of Colombia, and President Castro, of Venezuela, lics of Central and South America commercial way.

This long has been one of Castro's pet schemes, and the State Department officials are not surprised that Colombia is supporting him. They do not believe the movement will become renewed efforts to secure the co-operation of the other Latin-American countries.

It is significant, however, that Venezuela and Colombia have buried disterranean hall, with the evil one after putes so that they may join forces them. If they run so fast that his against this country, and that their understanding was brought about by the Chilean Minister at Caracas.

General Reyes, who was on his way back to Colombia to claim the presidency to which he thinks he was elected while he was in Washington last summer, stopped at Caracas. ean Minister he was induced to meet their differences. After their conference General Reyes made this declaration:

"The only means which the countries of Latin-America have of saving raton of Panama, and of nullifying the danger of falling victims to the 'manifest destiny' proclaimed by McKinley and realized by Roosevelt with universal applause, is to put an end, once for all, as Chile, Mexico, Brazil and ...e Argentine Republic have done, to civil war, and in this way to oppose the forces of civilization and progress to the Yankee doctrine.'

Diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Colombia, which had long been severed, have been resumed, and it is expected that the two countries now will devote themselvs to trying to secure converts to the faith which they have proclaimed.

General Reyes said Colombia will do all see can to aid in the construction of the Isthmian Canal, as the waterway means more to Colombia

than to the United States. Inere is a strong suspicion in the State Department that when General Reyes gets to Bogota he will find that if he wants the presidency of Colombia he will have to giht for it.

ARTIFICIAL FUELS

That many a Yankee has turned the matter of artificial coal over in his busy brain is attested by a chapter in Edward W. Parker's report on "The Production of Coal of 1902," which is about to be published by the United States Geological Survey as an exeral resources.

Prior to 1902, says the Washington Star, about 400 patents had been issued in the United States on artificial fuels, but up to the close of 1901 burg and finally to England. none had proved a commercial suc cess. Mr. Parker gives a list of United States patents granted since January 1, 1902. It remains to be seen whether any of them will be successfully developed. The list includes 37 patents, but contains no mention of fuels made from petroleum or petroleum residue unless used in connection with coal, lignite or peat. Neither does it include any compounds that have for their object the increase in the manufacture of the fuel itself. Three patents were used on briquet-

ing machinery. The steady advance in the price of coal-no less than 40 per cent.-which has taken place since 1898 has stimu-Professor Jowett was at a dinner in lated experiments looking to the invention of artificial fuels. Results obtained in foreign countries from the use of lignite and peat in briquetted form should encourage producers in the United States to try similar methods of manufacture. Small sizes of anthracite formerly wasted are, indeed, recovered now by washerles from the old culm banks and utilized.

A large amount of coal lost in the form of dust or finely pulverized material might also be put into convenient shape for domestic consumption, and slack now wasted at many of the bituminous mines in the United States might be used to advantage if compressed into briquettes. There are many indications that the time is not far distant when these neglected fuel resources will all be utilized.

Notice.

My entire line of millinery is still going at cost. Come in and sec. I money. MRS. LAURA FRAZER,

READ THIS COPY OF THE UNCLE SAM DAILL WEST VIPGINIAN

> If you are a subscriber, that's nice; if not, we want you.

THE DAILY WEST VIRGINIAN

is new, and has its shortcomings. You know about that. You were new once yourself! But we are working hard to make our paper second to none in this region.

IT TAKES MONEY AND HARD WORK to establish an up-to-date paper. If you do not know about that, you can take our word for it. We knew it before we started, but we serious, for Castra recently failed in felt that some interests in this community needed such a paper as we propose to run. WE ARE "BOOSTERS," NOT "KNOCKERS."

> We believe Fairmont to be at the threshold of her greatest era of prosperity. To promote her best interests and uphold her various institutions will be our daily concern. We need all the enterprises we have. To encourage the men who are helping to build up this community will be our delight. We will try to give.

> > ALL THE NEWS,

and occasionally tell you what we think about things.

TEN GENTS buys the Daily one week, forty cents is the price per month; while four dollars pays for it a whole year.

"Come thou with us and we will do thee

First Floor New Jacobs Building, Monroe Street and Porter Alley.

STEEL PLANT

Influential Mandarins Investigating in Order to Build One In Celestial Empire.

CHICAGO, May 12 .- V. K. Lee, Tsu-King-Yuan and Tse-Shao-Yung, three commissioners of the Chinese government, have arrived here from Peking. They are Mandarins of the first class, and have been sent out to investigate the steel plants of America and Eng-

"China intends constructing a plant of her own for the manufacture of armor plate and steel rails," said Mr. Lee. "She already possesses a steel plant near Shanghai, but it is of an old pattern and not up-to-date. The new plant will be located in the interior somewhere. We want the most improved machinery, the newest models, in order to turn out steel in quantity and of the best quality. Our party will stay for four days in Chicago and we will investigate the Illinois steel works. From here we go to Pitts-

"We shall be gone three months or more, and on our return to China will make a report to the Imperial Gov-

Mr. Lee would not say how large a sum China is prepared to put into the establishment of the plant, but he intimated that the amount would be enormous and that no pains would be spared.

HAITI IS MUCH DISTURBED.

German Cruiser Dispatched There on Reports of Revolution. ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies,

May 11.—The German cruisers Vienta, Gazelle, Falke and Panther, which were to have sailed to-day for Newport News, will leave instead for Portau-Prince, Haiti. It is reported that a revolution has broken out there.

CAPE HAITIEN, May 11 .- There is general discontent in the republic and a revolution is momentarily looked for. General Albert Salnave has not withdrawn and continues to gather followers on the frontier.

President Nord will resist a revoluionary movement.

There is a panic in general business circles and silver has become very

Lumberman Killed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 11.—Albert Williams, aged 23 years, a lineman on the Wabash railroad, was killed by a premature blast five miles from the city at 12:10 this afternoon. Employes were engaged in digging holes for telegraph poles and some of the holes had to be blasted. Williams was have some pretty hats for a little near one of the holes when the blasting occurred and was killed. His 423 Jackson St. x home is at Vandalia, III.

SHEEP AND

How Run Down Land May Be Benefitted By Them.

There is no doubt that the raising of sheep will add to the fertility of any farm. A good flock of sheep is the best of property for a run down farm and cannot help doing land good. A Michigan sheep authority, who has become convinced of the importance of sheep to the average farm, speaks upon the subject as follows:

Land that could not be cropped profitably, owing to the wheat raising is now yielding larger crops than when it was virgin soil. Great opportunities have been presented in building up these run down farms, which could be purchased for half what they proved to be worth when restored. Michigan soil recuperates rapidly when it has an opportunity.

"My land is worth double what I paid for it seven years ago. I ripped up some clover sod and planted it in corn June 27 last year. The crop yielded 100 bushels of ear corn.

"Yet all this land was so badly run down a few years ago that it would not raise enough wheat to justify planting it. These run down wheat lands when built up grow as good corn as I ever saw in Iowa or Illinois; in fact, it is the best corn land, owing to its warmth in early spring.

"The Michigan feeder has two sources of profit-one from the gain of his stock and the other by the addition of the fertility to his farm, which in the course of a few years doubles its value. All of these opportunities are not gone by any means.

"Plenty of run-down farms are yet to be had, and the task of building them up is by no means formidable with bovine assistance. In five to seven years values may be doubled, and feeding operations are bound to pay during that period, admitting the pos sibility of one or two bad years."

AMERICANS

KILLED IN AN AMBUSCADE TO THE NUMBER OF SEVENTEEN

IN THE PHILIPPINES. MANILA, May 11.-News of an aur. buscade in which seventeen American soldiers, including two officers, were killed, reached here from Mindano to-day.

The slaughter occurred on May 8. A detachment of 39 men of Company F. 17th U. S. Infantry, were waylaid on the east shore of Lake Liguasan by several hundred moros. Besides the killed five men were wounded.